

Table 52. Vaccinations of children 19–35 months of age for selected diseases, according to race, Hispanic origin, poverty status, and residence in metropolitan statistical area (MSA): United States, 1994–96

[Data are based on telephone interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population supplemented by a survey of immunization providers for interview participants]

Vaccination and year	Race and Hispanic origin						Poverty status ¹		Location of residence		
	Total	Hispanic	White, non- Hispanic	Black, non- Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Below poverty	At or above poverty	Inside MSA		
									Central city	Remaining areas	Outside MSA
Percent of children 19–35 months of age											
Combined series (4:3:1:3): ²											
1994	69	62	72	67	60	82	61	72	68	70	70
1995	74	69	77	70	75	70	67	77	73	76	75
1996	77	71	79	74	78	80	69	80	74	78	77
DTP (4 doses or more): ³											
1994	76	70	80	72	84	84	69	79	75	77	78
1995	79	75	81	74	82	73	71	81	77	80	79
1996	81	77	83	79	84	83	73	84	80	83	81
Polio (3 doses or more):											
1994	83	81	85	79	92	90	78	85	83	84	83
1995	88	87	89	84	89	87	84	89	87	88	89
1996	91	89	92	90	90	89	88	92	89	92	92
Measles-containing: ⁴											
1994	89	88	90	86	95	90	87	90	90	90	87
1995	90	88	91	86	95	88	85	91	89	91	90
1996	91	88	92	89	94	87	87	92	90	92	91
Hib (3 doses or more): ⁵											
1994	86	84	87	85	70	90	81	88	86	87	86
1995	92	90	93	89	91	92	88	93	91	92	92
1996	92	89	93	90	92	90	88	93	90	93	92
Hepatitis B (3 doses or more):											
1994	37	33	40	29	39	43	25	41	36	40	28
1995	68	69	68	65	80	55	64	69	68	71	60
1996	82	80	82	82	84	78	78	83	81	83	80

Race and Hispanic origin and poverty status¹

Vaccination and year	Hispanic		White, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic	
	Below poverty	At or above poverty	Below poverty	At or above poverty	Below poverty	At or above poverty
Percent of children 19–35 months of age						
Combined series (4:3:1:3): ²						
1995	65	72	68	79	66	75
1996	68	74	68	81	70	78

¹Poverty status is based on family income and family size using Bureau of the Census poverty thresholds. Children missing information about poverty status were omitted from analysis by poverty level. In 1996, 21 percent of all children, 29 percent of Hispanic, 17 percent of non-Hispanic white, and 25 percent of non-Hispanic black children were missing information about poverty status and were omitted. See [Appendix II](#).

²The 4:3:1:3 combined series consists of 4 doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP) vaccine, 3 doses of polio vaccine, 1 dose of a measles-containing vaccine, and 3 doses of Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) vaccine.

³Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine.

⁴Respondents were asked about measles-containing or MMR (measles-mumps-rubella) vaccines.

⁵Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) vaccine.

NOTES: Some numbers in this table have been revised and differ from previous editions of *Health, United States*. Final estimates of data from the National Immunization Survey include an adjustment for children with missing immunization provider data.

SOURCES: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics and National Immunization Program. Data from the National Immunization Survey.